

Nationalize the Steel Industry!

By Fred Halstead

The flare-up last week between President John F. Kennedy and the U.S. Steel Corporation demonstrates that nationalization of the steel industry is the only way the public interest can be protected against the tiny group of profiteers who control basic steel.

The fact that Kennedy forced U.S. Steel to rescind on April 13 the \$6-a-ton price increase it had announced April 10 is permitting him to masquerade as a foe of profiteering. But the net result of the incident will be to strengthen the hand of the steel corpora-

tions and big business generally in increasing profits at the expense of the American people.

The incident did, however, reveal that the people generally resent the steel barons' stranglehold on the economy and have no qualms about government intervention against these profiteers. "Almost unanimously," reported James Reston in the April 14 *New York Times*, "the casual comments in the street favor the president, and, what is more surprising, a great many people demand to know why Kennedy didn't just take over and tell

Roger Blough of United States Steel what to do."

Kennedy's intervention, however, was not aimed at the profiteers, but at the labor movement. He hit U.S. Steel's price rise because it upset his carefully laid plan to establish precedents in the steel industry for government-imposed limitation of demands by labor unions.

Kennedy's justification for this dictation is the argument that wage increases cause price increases, and that if the unions refrain from demanding more than the government says is allowable,

inflation will be halted. The Steelworkers union leaders went along with Kennedy in the recent negotiations and signed no-wage-increase contracts with the eleven basic steel corporations.

Just two days after the last of these was signed, U.S. Steel announced its price increase and the other corporations began to follow suit. If this bold-faced profit grab had been allowed to stand, Kennedy's justification for controlling union demands would have been destroyed.

So he moved in fast with all the power of the presidency. He

threatened anti-trust action, re-routed war contracts, suggested congressional investigations, threatened to subpoena corporation records and expose the executives' lush expense accounts, publicly denounced the steel managements, and threatened stiffer tax enforcement.

These pressures, plus certain important tax concessions which were quietly offered the steel barons in return for their co-operation, brought them back into line. (The desire to force these concessions explains in part the

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THE MILITANT

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Leaders Cave; But Teachers Emerge Strong from Strike



NEW YORK TEACHERS IN FIGHTING MOOD. Scene at April 10 union meeting which voted to strike public schools. Placard held by young woman from Joan of Arc Junior High School 118 in Manhattan declares: "Don't Burn Us Again."

By Alex Harte

NEW YORK, April 17 — In a historic development, this city's public school teachers now have a union that is a power to be reckoned with. That was proven decisively April 11 when 25,000 teachers — members and sympathizers of Local 2 of the United Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO — struck to force the governmental bureaucracy to pay serious attention to their demands for wage increases.

The strikers — 10,000 more than the claimed membership of the local before the strike — constituted a solid majority of the city's 40,000 teachers. Local 2 won a collective bargaining election in the city last December and has been attempting to negotiate a contract ever since.

The strike was called off after only one day and without a settlement by a split vote of the local's executive board in the face of an injunction. Actually, government officials claimed the strike was illegal even before the injunction, and threatened to fire anyone who struck. But the strike response made that threat ridiculous and erased any question as to the union consciousness of the teachers.

At a lively membership meet-

ing tonight the leadership was sharply criticized for calling off the strike and for not submitting the decision to a vote of the policy-making delegate assembly or the membership.

About half the 3,000 members present gave repeated standing ovations to speakers critical of the leadership's yielding to the injunction. The other half applauded when the leaders were defended. But the entire audience, as well as the leaders, supported statements that the strike had been "the making of the union."

From the start the strike was not supported by the parent UFT, the national AFL-CIO, nor the city AFL-CIO Central Labor Council. At a local rally March 27, members voted 7,255 to 240 to strike April 10. President Cogen and the majority of the executive board recommended the strike be delayed, but at another rally April 10 the membership overruled that decision by a margin of less than 400 votes.

The vote went for strike in spite of special pleadings against it by representatives of United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther and United Steelworkers President David J. McDonald. The strikers

(Continued on Page 2)

Negro Boycott In Birmingham Is 100% Solid

By Claude DeBruce

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The 1962 Easter attire here will be print dresses for girls and women, blue jeans for boys and men. The Easter sermons will be presented from the pulpits by ministers also wearing this uniform of struggle. Some have already begun.

This is the culmination of a process which began with a sit-in demonstration in which two ministers — Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth and Rev. J. S. Phifer, both members of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights — were arrested.

In reaction to the jailing of these leaders, the Negro community began "Operation Selective Buying" on a modest scale. The authorities considered this a boycott. On April 16 Mayor Arthur Hanes issued a "Stop the Boycott" ultimatum. Otherwise, he threatened, he would discontinue city distribution of surplus federal food to needy families. This threat is now actually being carried out.

The boycott really began in earnest after the release from jail of Rev. Shuttlesworth and Rev. Phifer. Police in the downtown area ordered them to move on. "Can't we window shop?" asked Rev. Shuttlesworth. "No," was the reply, "just move on!"

The report of this harassment of the two ministers angered the Negro community. Since then Birmingham Negroes have neither shopped nor window-shopped. They have kept moving on past the stores in the downtown area.

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Plan Hot Reception For HUAC in L. A.

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES, April 17 — More than 300 people, mainly youth, gathered at the First Unitarian Church last night, to prepare their answer to the House Un-American Activities Committee which has slated a session to begin here next Tuesday. An openly antilabor operation, the purpose of the witch-hunters visit is to back up John Birch Society forces that have become an issue in a steel union here.

The turnout of the anti-HUAC forces greatly exceeded the expectations of the ad hoc committee which called the planning meeting. The originally prepared hall and a second one were filled to overflow with people spilling out into corridors and stairways.

The meeting agreed to set up a steering committee including all groups and tendencies represented. Plans were mapped for a pre-hearing rally at "Old Plaza" near the Federal Building where the House inquisitors will hold their sessions.

The spirited meeting, including students from most of the Southern California campuses, as well as from Berkeley and San Diego indicated that HUAC will get the kind of reception it deserves.

The meeting heard brief statements by subpoenaed steel workers and Fair Play for Cuba Committee representatives who have also been called before the committee.

An attempt by four ultra-rightists to infiltrate the meeting was

stymied when they were spotted by two alert students. After being followed from the meeting by the two students, the four Birchers attempted to assault them. When an attempt was made to copy down the license number of their car, the Birchers covered the plates, drew rifles from the car trunk and threatened the students with them. The license numbers were obtained despite these threats.

The antilabor character of the HUAC visit was made clear to workers at the Consolidated Western Steel plant, a U.S. Steel subsidiary in nearby Maywood, when the head of U.S. Steel's labor relations department and a U.S. marshal confronted seven day-shift

(Continued on Page 2)

Pickets Cleared In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA — The case against four young men, arrested last April for picketing in protest against U.S. participation in the invasion of Cuba, came to an abrupt end March 28 when Judge Guerin agreed to a request of the District Attorney's office and the attorney for the Fraternal Order of Police to drop the charges.

Gary Laison, Leroy McCrae, Daniel Rodell and Richard Roth were indicted last October on charges of inciting to riot and assault and battery. The incident arose out of a peaceful demonstration in front of the federal court house building, during which plainclothes policemen led a group of onlookers in heckling and then brutally attacking the pickets.

The end of the case climaxed a year-long fight against the violation of freedom of speech involved in the arrest and indictment of the four. The fight was led by the Philadelphia Pickets Defense Committee, an ad hoc group formed to raise funds for and to publicize the defense. Sponsors of the committee included author Warren Miller; *Afro-American* correspondent William Worth; *York Gazette and Daily* editor James Higgins; prominent pacifist and author David Dellinger; many professors from the University of Pennsylvania, Haverford, and Yeshiva; and prominent local citizens.

Fifty-six professors from the University of Pennsylvania and other area colleges and universities signed a letter pointing to the "serious violations of civil liberties" present in the incident. The local American Civil Liberties Union called the case "the most ominous incident" of the year in the area of freedom of assembly and characterized the police action as "seemingly designed to punish the picketers rather than to maintain order." The Philadelphia

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8-Page Militant Fund

News We Couldn't Fit to Print

By Marvel Scholl
Fund Drive Director

Here are some headlines you will not find in this issue of *The Militant*: Mississippi Sheriff Kills Negro GI; New Parliament Mirrors Political Shifts in India; U.S. Marines Land in Vietnam to 'Shoot Anything That Moves'; Cuban Communist Leader Blas Roca's Changed Views on Trotskyists; The Cold Warriors of the Comic Strips; Big City Survey Shows Only 20% Psychologically Well; Military Coup in Ecuador Parallels Argentine Events; UAW Local 600 Asks Pres. Kennedy's Intervention in Monroe Case; Missile Company Makes 'Reasonable' Profit of 36,500%.

The reason you won't find these stories in this issue is simple — lack of space. Some may get into next week's issue or the one after that. But each week more stories pile up than we can print in four tabloid pages, so inevitably a number have to be abandoned.

It is no easy job to decide what shall and what shall not be covered in an issue, what shall be postponed, cut down or abandoned. No doubt many misjudgments are

made. Thinking people need news and discussion about the important events taking place in this country — the civil-rights struggle, the strikes, union developments, the chicanery of the two big-business parties; about events throughout the world — the workers' movement in other countries, the cold war, the anti-war movement, Cuba, the colonial freedom struggles, developments in the Soviet bloc countries and much more.

Many readers of *The Militant* depend upon it as an antidote to the "free enterprise" propaganda of the mass media, to tell the unvarnished truth about what is going on.

This job cannot be done adequately in four tabloid pages and that is why we are now running a fund drive to raise at least \$21,000 by June 15 to make *The Militant* an 8-pager.

That is why we ask you, the reader, to contribute to this fund as generously as you can. We need more space. You need a paper with more coverage and variety. You win both ways. Send your contribution to: *The Militant*, 116 University Place, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

See scoreboard page 3.

... HUAC Session in Los Angeles

(Continued from Page 1)

workers April 12 and handed them subpoenas. The seven are leading militants and former officials of Local 2058, United Steelworkers, AFL-CIO. They and five others are to appear at the HUAC session which will be chaired by Rep. Charles Doyle (D-Calif.) and which, according to the committee, will be barred to the public.

The opening of the hearing coincides with the very day Local 2058 faces contract negotiations with the company. The local has recently undergone attacks by Birchite elements within it and is now in the hands of a receiver appointed by the international union.

This "coincidence" of dates was pointed to in a statement today by Manuel Sierras, former president of the local and one of those

called to testify before the committee.

"Timed as it is," he said, "the hearing can only serve to weaken the bargaining power of the union and to assist the company in negotiations."

In addition to the steel workers, HUAC has subpoenaed Steve Roberts, West Coast representative of the FPCC, Dorothy Marshall, chairman of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, which has campaigned to abolish HUAC, and Ben Dobbs who has been publicly associated with the viewpoint of the Communist Party.

Others called before the committee include leaders of the Independent Student Union, a member of the International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union (ind.), an official of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, members of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's clubs and several physicians.

... Phila. Pickets

(Continued from Page 1)

Afro-American called the case "a municipal felony."

The case had received an Alice-in-Wonderland twist on Feb. 20 when Judge Byron A. Milner refused a previous motion for *nol. pros.* brought by defense attorneys Harry Lore and A. Harry Levitan with the District Attorney's office and the Fraternal Order of Police Judge Milner said, "There is too much picketing going on" and citing the picketing of the White House by peace groups added, "Don't these people have any loyalty for their country? What's their thinking?"

"Major Victory"

Gordon Marker, Chairman of the Philadelphia Pickets Defense Committee commented that "the dropping of this outrageous and dangerous case with its serious infringements upon civil liberties constitutes a major victory for freedom of speech and the right to protest in Philadelphia."

The Defense Committee is still in need of several hundred dollars to clear up the lawyers' fees and debts for legal expenses. Contributions should be sent to the Philadelphia Pickets Defense Committee, Box 8721, Philadelphia 1, Pa. As a final money-raising activity the committee will hold an art sale in April, in which works contributed by many prominent artists, including Alexander Calder and Anton Refregier will be sold.

Aid Sought to Offset Racist Reprisals in Birmingham, Ala.

ATLANTA — The Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee announced last week a "Books for Miles College" campaign to assure that the Birmingham, Alabama, school is not seriously injured by reprisals taken against it by city officials.

Birmingham's Mayor Arthur Hanes refused to let the college carry out a fund drive. This was retaliation for a boycott currently being conducted by Birmingham's 135,000 Negroes. Earlier, Birmingham's City Commissioners had withdrawn the city's aid from a federal surplus food program, a majority of whose recipients are Negroes, saying that if the Negroes wanted to engage in a boycott, someone else could feed them.

Miles college president, Reverend Lucius Pitts, indicated that the institution's fund drive was to help obtain 15,000 library books, laboratory equipment, and faculty members with Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Students from Miles College have joined other groups in the area in waging a selective buying campaign against Birmingham merchants who discriminate against Negroes.

SNCC Chairman Charles McDew said that the student group had conducted a similar drive for books for students in McComb, Mississippi, after mass expulsions from a Negro high school there.

The Atlanta SNCC office said that they would ask individuals, schools and publishing houses to furnish the books which should be sent to the SNCC office, 197½ Auburn Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

Leo A. Perlis, national director of AFL-CIO Community Service Activities has declared that his department "will assist any legitimate voluntary agency that will undertake the distribution of surplus foods to the needy of Birmingham on the basis of need, regardless of the cause of the need, should the municipality refuse to assume its responsibility."

... N. Y. Teachers

(Continued from Page 1)

also had the entire daily press against them — including the liberal *New York Post*. Morris Iushe-witz, Secretary of the Central Labor Council and a member of the Board of Education, disgraced himself with a public denunciation of the strike. But the teachers had the sympathy of most of the students, the parents and the general public.

At tonight's meeting the local's Deputy President Samuel Hochberg announced a statement in writing by the school administration that there would be no questions asked about absences on the day of the strike and the following day. "We have a guarantee against any form of reprisals," he said, "because we have a solid organization. Any principal, who decides it's open season on any teacher who struck, is going to find out it's open season on the principal."

A large number of local unions in the area sent messages of support to the teachers during the strike, but the failure of the area-wide and national AFL-CIO to do anything except advise against it, contributed heavily to the fact that it halted short of victory. Clearly it was the aim of these AFL-CIO tops to curb a militant rank and file and to avoid any embarrassment of the Democratic Party machine which is responsible for the deterioration of the New York City school system.

The aim was not entirely achieved. A new and militant body of unionists is now a part of the New York labor movement and this can only have beneficial effects on the other unions.

SOCIALIST EDITOR'S VIEWS

12 MINNEAPOLIS MORNING TRIBUNE
Friday, April 6, 1962
Socialist Gives U.S. Advice on Latin Popularity

THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR
MAY 28, 19
Socialist Says Castro Revolt Only Forerunner

PROVIDENCE, R. I. NEWS
Socialist Editor Hits U.S. Policy on Castro

VALLEY
Serving San Diego County's Vast Inland Area
El Cajon, California, Tuesday, 3/27
Hansen Speaks Off Campus; Lauds Castro

SAN DIEGO — Joseph Hansen
Editor Hits U.S. Policy on Castro

Latin Nations Face Upheaval Says Socialist

PIERCING THE PAPER CURTAIN. Despite general press blackout on socialist views, Joseph Hansen is breaking through to an encouraging extent with truth about Cuba and Latin America.

Our Editor on Tour Twin Cities: 14 Interviews and Reports

By Reba Aubrey
National Tour Director

"Things began happening" as soon as Joseph Hansen reached Minneapolis April 4 on his national speaking tour to tell the working people of this country the truth about Latin America.

First thing in the morning representatives from two dailies and one campus newspaper, two radio and three television stations interviewed Hansen. Resulting publicity — eight news stories, four TV and two radio interviews. "The best news conference to date for Minnesota," in the opinion of old-timers in that area. One TV newsman said: "He's real copy!"

Next day Hansen spoke on two campuses — University of Minnesota and Carleton College in Northfield, Minn.

U of Minn.

Fifty students at University of Minnesota heard the editor of *The Militant* discuss "Which Way for Latin America: Castro's or Kennedy's?" in a meeting co-sponsored by Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the Socialist Club.

That evening he spoke to some 70 Carleton College students in a meeting arranged by Challenge, a student organization which invites speakers of diverse points of view. Questions put to the speaker indicated serious effort to understand what is really happening in South America and what can be done to help the people there fighting to solve the tremendous problems of poverty and deprivation.

Friday about 150 students turned out at Macalester College in St. Paul to hear Hansen, the first socialist speaker on that campus in at least 17 years.

Both Sides

This meeting was sponsored by the Religious Forum Committee which the week before had invited a Cuban refugee to speak. After hearing the refugee's counter-revolutionary point of view, the students were eager to hear the "other side."

While some of the students were obviously antagonistic, the majority were not. During the long and lively question period, discussion centered around the situation in Cuba today, whether the Cuban government is popular or not, and what the U.S. should or could do to help the underdeveloped Latin-American countries.

A group of Macalester students, trying to organize a Student Peace Union, were especially impressed with Hansen's position on stopping the U.S. arms build-up and using

this money for a massive aid program.

Culminating his four days of crowded activity in the Minneapolis area, Hansen spoke to nearly 100 persons Saturday in the Socialist Workers Party headquarters. Young, middle-aged and senior citizens — workers, farmers, students and housewives — after listening to the account of his recent four-month tour of South America, took part in an extensive discussion period — and contributed \$250 to further the work.

Farmers

That the news of Hansen's tour reached outlying areas was shown by the attendance at this meeting of farmers from outlying districts of Minnesota, as well as a carload from Iowa. Despite the distance many had traveled to the meeting, a good number stayed late to participate in further informal discussion and an excellent midnight supper.

The publicity director estimates that "Hansen spoke directly to over 350 persons while in Minnesota, as well as to thousands via radio and television." And what the editor of *The Militant* told these people about conditions in South America cuts right across the false propaganda of the U.S. State Department.

From Minneapolis, Hansen's itinerary is Milwaukee, Madison, Chicago, Detroit. He will speak at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, April 24; at University of Indiana, Bloomington, April 26; in Cleveland April 28-30.

Advertisement

What's Behind The Events in Cuba?

For a basic explanation of the social forces behind the headlines, be sure to read this illuminating pamphlet.

The Theory Of the Cuban Revolution

By Joseph Hansen

25c

PIONEER PUBLISHERS
116 University Place N.Y. 3, N.Y.

Weekly Calendar

CLEVELAND

What Makes Latin America Explosive? — First-hand report by Joseph Hansen, editor of *The Militant*. Sat., April 28, 8:15 p.m. Manger Hotel, 1802 E. 13th St. Contrib. \$1 (students, 50c). Aup. Militant Forum.

DETROIT

The Steel Settlement and the Coming UAW Convention. Speaker, Art Fox. Fri., April 27, 8 p.m. Dabs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

LOS ANGELES

MAY DAY CELEBRATION. The Great Contest — Capitalism vs. Socialism. Speaker, Theodore Edwards, Southern Calif. chairman, Socialist Workers Party. Also, The Second Declaration of Havana. Speaker, Leslie Evans, chairman, Los Angeles Young Socialist Alliance. Sat., May 5, 8:30 p.m. Forum Hall, 1702 E. 4th St.

NEW YORK

Cuba's Leaders Act to Scotch Bureaucratism. An analysis by Harry Ring, staff writer, *The Militant*. Fri., April 27, 8:30 p.m. 116 University Place. Contrib. 50 cents. Aup. Militant Labor Forum.

Benefit Concert for Victims of Southern Racism. Featuring: folk singer PETE SEEGER, blues singer LIGHTNING HOPKINS and OLATUNJI and his African Dance Troupe. Sun., April 29, 8:30 p.m. Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St., (off Broadway). Tickets \$1.50 in advance, \$2 at door. Committee to Aid Monroe Defendants, Suite 1117, 141 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

Spring Issue

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

features

The Jackson Freedom Ride
By Fred Halstead

Moscow and the Chinese Revolution
By Murry Weiss and Bert Deck

American Philosophy and the Labor Movement
By William F. Warde

The Ultra-Right Movement in the U.S.
By Allan Taplin

35 cents a copy

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Monday, April 23, 1962

No Such Thing As Illegal Strike

There is no such thing as an illegal strike.

The U.S. Constitution specifically declares: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States."

The coercing of people to work against their will, whether by court injunction, administrative decree or the lash, constitutes involuntary servitude.

The triumph of the capitalist revolutions in the Eighteenth Century made labor-power a commodity like any other. Despite the codification of capitalism's market-place ethics in the various democratic guarantees of the Bill of Rights, Rights of Man, etc., the worker's only economic freedom was to sell or withhold sale of his labor-power. Concerted withholding of labor-power is a strike.

In a strike, workers refuse to sell their labor-power to the employer — whether he is a private entrepreneur or an incorporated public body makes no bit of difference — at the previous price and/or working conditions. The law protects the employer's right to seek to hire other labor-power. The striking workers depend upon class solidarity and the strength of their powers of persuasion to prevent other workers from replacing them as scabs.

But after unions reach a certain strength, the employers are not willing to play the game by the market-place rules they themselves set up.

Thus in this country in the 1890's, the capitalists, with the collusion of reactionary and corrupt judges, initiated the system of labor injunctions. Such injunctions are no more "an ancient and hallowed" part of Anglo-American law than the South's Jim Crow laws, which date from the same period.

The use of this legal innovation to smash strikes and unions soon became so great as to deserve the apt description of "government by injunction."

When labor rose to its feet in the 1930's, the labor injunction was properly outlawed by federal legislation. A measure of the decline of labor's political power under its present leadership is the increasing reappearance of this abomination, as in the recent strike of New York's teachers.

Unjust laws must be fought and beaten. The leaders of the striking New York subway motormen a few years ago won the city's admiration — and forced a big wage increase — by willingly going to jail to defy an injunction aimed at the interests of their men.

Injunctions frequently can be circumvented without any jailings. Leaders, for example, can say the words required by the injunction, adding truthfully that they have so spoken only because they were coerced to it by court order; the rank and filers can then as individuals refuse to obey the words forcibly put into their leaders' mouths.

Or, in cases where some union leaders are so stupid or supine as to add their own personal exhortations, the ranks can individually, and with contempt for those leaders, refuse to engage in involuntary servitude.

Finally wives or sympathetic workers from other industries can replace enjoined strikers on picket lines.

Injunctions are not holy writ!

Union members should choose leaders who are willing to fight "government by injunction" and extirpate it from the American scene.

Report From France:

De Gaulle Extorted Blank Check in Algeria Poll

By Gordon Bailey

NICE, France, April 9 — In this sun-drenched Riviera town the impact of the Algerian crisis is obvious to the most casual observer. Every space, even walls of old castles high in the hills, is plastered with slogans of the OAS — the Secret Army Organization — and the counter slogans of the workers: "OAS = ASSASSINS" or "OAS = SS" (Nazi Storm Troopers).

Especially around the high schools, signs of the Right and Left are painted over one another profusely, attesting to the ideological struggle among the youth.

Situated just across the Mediterranean from Algeria, Nice is a center of strength for the *colons* (European settlers in North Africa) fleeing, disoriented and bitter, from Algeria.

A potential base for a fascist movement, these ex-*colons* at present represent only a small minority. In France's referendum of April 8 only 9 per cent voted to continue the war against the Algerian people. In Nice this vote was 13 per cent.

In the referendum de Gaulle took advantage of the yearning for an end to the Algerian war to extract a blank check from the French people.

A massive and affirmative vote by the people, he declared prior to

the referendum, would be an indication that "I have their confidence with me in the present and in the future."

To the double-barreled question of peace in Algeria and faith in de Gaulle, the referendum permitted only a Yes or No vote.

Of those voting, 90 per cent said Yes. But how many were indicating their confidence in de Gaulle is uncertain; certainly not all.

The French have shown increasing signs of restiveness in the face of de Gaulle's rule by decree, wage freeze and the rising cost of living.

Major credit for the casting of over 1,100,000 spoiled ballots goes to the independent Unified Socialist Party which had urged such a protest. Most of the spoiled ballots had written on them such

statements as "Yes to peace, No to de Gaulle."

The French Communist Party urged an unqualified Yes vote and brushed aside the question of a mandate for de Gaulle.

There is speculation that de Gaulle may now call new elections, using the referendum result as a springboard for the candidates of his choosing. However, there is considerable doubt that an election campaign involving domestic issues would strengthen de Gaulle.

With the return of the Algerian *colons* and the consolidation of the fascist forces around them, the French people are becoming concerned about their constitutional liberties. They would feel safer if these were in their own hands and not signed over to de Gaulle.

... Nationalize the Steel Industry

(Continued from Page 1)

demonstrative price-hike move of April 10.)

The concessions are indicated in the April 16 *Wall Street Journal*: "It is stated the administration feels an obligation to help steel companies modernize their equipment, a need they stressed in boosting prices. Thus, Treasury officials will push revision of their 'Bulletin F' which will give steel companies a better tax break in calculating depreciation. And the administration will redouble its efforts to push through congress a special tax credit for business spending on modern equipment."

... Birmingham

(Continued from Page 1)

On April 13, between 10:30 in the morning and 7 p.m., I toured the entire downtown area, looking into each store, entering several and talking to some storekeepers.

There were no Negro customers in any of the stores and very few whites.

I went into one store on 8th Ave. and introduced myself to the white storekeeper as a reporter from *The Militant*. He asked: "Where're you from?" I replied, New York. He then asked: "Is that a nigger newspaper?" I asked if I could have his name. He declined. I then inquired whether the drop in Negro patronage had affected his business.

With deep anger, he replied: "Those damn niggers! Those damn niggers!"

Publicity-Shy

I approached another storekeeper in the same area in the same fashion. His first reaction was, "I don't want my name in no paper." When asked about the decline in Negro patronage, he made reference to some circumstances which he felt demonstrated that he was not hostile to colored people. But as to the colored community's withdrawal of patronage, he said, "I've never seen anything like this."

After inspecting the shopping district my conclusion is that "Operation Selective Buying" is 100% effective and that this Easter in Birmingham, Alabama, will truly be a happy one. Who knows — print dresses and blue jeans may become the uniform of the South...

How Cuba Uprooted Race Discrimination

By Harry Ring

Introduction by Richard Gibson

16 pages 15 cents

Pioneer Publishers
116 University Place
New York 3, N.Y.

The rescinding of the price increases is no real loss to the steel barons. In addition to the tax concessions — which must be made up by the general public — the corporations already have a "cheap" contract with the union. What is more, the April 10-13 events laid the basis for denying wage increases in the contract re-opening 15 months from now.

No Real Freeze

In addition, the corporations can still raise prices whenever they feel they can get away with it. There are many ways they can do this in a quiet, piecemeal, or hidden fashion, so that if the market will bear it, the prices will tend to rise, Kennedy's promises to fight inflation notwithstanding.

Actually, the argument that wage increases cause price increases is false, and is designed simply as an excuse for freezing wages so profits can be increased at the workers' expense. Prices are determined, not by wages paid by the selling company, but by what the market in which it sells will bear. The cost of a wage increase cannot be added on to the price unless the market will bear it. If the market will bear it, the corporations will find a way to raise prices whether wages are raised or not. A wage increase does tend to cut profits, however. That is why Kennedy and the corporations want the wage freeze.

As columnist Murray Kempton pointed out in the April 17 *New York Post*: "The most significant comment on U.S. Steel's capitulation was made by Labor Secretary Goldberg who said that now he had an example with which to hold the unions in line."

The aim of the monopolists who control this industry, so vital to the whole economy, is to gouge the consuming public, pervert the tax structure to its own selfish ends, extract as much profit as possible from the steel workers, throwing them out of work by automating without reducing the length of the work week and without regard to the social consequences. The only adequate solution is nationalization of the steel industry.

Special Offer To New Readers

A four-month trial subscription to *The Militant* for only 50 cents. Send this coupon with payment to: *The Militant*, 116 University Place, New York 3, N.Y.

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City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Pittsburgh	\$ 20	\$ 9	55
San Francisco	720	382	53
Twin Cities	1,500	720	48
Boston	750	356	47
Milwaukee	320	136	42
Detroit	800	330	41
Allentown	155	52	33
New York	5,700	1,864	33
Newark	190	61	32
St. Louis	100	32	32
Chicago	1,000	300	32
San Diego	360	104	29
Berkeley-Oakland	635	181	29
Connecticut	200	45	23
Denver	200	30	15
Los Angeles	6,300	660	10
Philadelphia	320	20	6
Cleveland	600	10	2
Seattle	600	0	0
General	530	0	0
Totals through April 16	\$21,000	\$5,292	25

Ferment in Northeast Brazil

Police Killing Arouses Peasants

By Hedda Grant

João Pedro Teixeira, tenant-farmer, stonemason and acting president of the Peasant League of Sapé in the Province of Paraíba, Brazil, was shot down by rural police on April 3. This murder has set off a whole series of events in the impoverished northeastern section of Brazil where the Ligas Camponesas (peasant leagues) are growing rapidly.

"Not Sorry"

Teixeira was the father of eleven children. His wife, Elisabeta, summed up the feelings of the other peasants. "I'm not sorry he joined the League," she said. "He died like a man. They shot him in the back because they could not face him. He was defending the small rights of the peasants."

Teixeira was acting as league president in place of Pedro Ignacio Araujo who was wounded by unidentified gunmen four months ago. The unarmed peasantry has been more and more under the threat of the rural police (cangas) who are the hirelings of the landowners.

Francisco Julião, leader of the 70,000-member Peasant League in the adjoining province of Pernambuco, sent a letter to Brazil's War Minister, General João Via, calling for the army to disarm the large landholders. He warned that if this were not done, "the armed forces would not have the right to



Francisco Julião

prevent the peasants from arming themselves to defend their lives."

On April 10 the capital of Paraíba province was sealed off by troops to prevent a Peasant League march on the palace of Governor Pedro Gondim to protest Teixeira's murder. The same day the Paraíba police chief announced that the two policemen had been arrested for the murder and stated that Teixeira had been murdered in reprisal for the slaying of a plantation manager two months ago.

Eleven tenants killed the manager with knives and hoes on a ranch of 1,000 families. One tenant was shot in the clash and the owner of the ranch has not returned since.

Despite promises of Alliance for Progress aid and a planned visit by President Kennedy, the leagues have been growing at a rate which is alarming landowners and Catholic Church authorities alike. The Church has increased activity among the peasants. But the murder of Teixeira has served further to arouse the peasantry in their struggle for a better life. They see a program of agrarian reform as the only answer.

One-third of them have tuberculosis. Ninety per cent are illiterate. They awake each day to face a landlord's poster on the walls of their huts which forbids among other things, making purchases outside the property, holding dances without the proprietor's permission, rearing illiterate children, and sitting up with the sick. It obliges them, moreover, to dust the crops with insecticide which they must purchase themselves.

It further warns: "The tenant who does not faithfully adhere to these regulations will suffer the loss of his crops and will have 24 hours to evacuate the house and leave the property. Wealth belongs to those who work. If you do not work you will always live in poverty. Nobody is idle here. Even in the hour of death, shake a leg!"

They Want to Go Home

Appeal Made for Anti-Trujillo Exiles

NEW YORK — An organization seeking the right to return to the Dominican Republic for all persons exiled under the regime of the late tyrant, Rafael Trujillo, has appealed for support here. The appeal was issued April 15 by Dr. Roberto Sanchez, Licenciada Lydia Castro, and Dylce Grullon Vda. Alvarez, in the name of the Organization for the Return of Anti-Trujillo Exiles.

The organization is appealing internationally to all those interested in democratic rights to join a campaign against the continued barring of many anti-Trujillo exiles from return to their native land.

U.S. authorities have refused to allow some anti-Trujillo Dominicans exiled here to embark for their homeland — a blatant interference in the internal affairs of another country. Other exiles, upon arriving in the Dominican Republic from exile in various

parts of the world, have been refused entry solely on grounds of their alleged political beliefs. The Council of State, which presently rules the Dominican Republic fears the return of the exiles because a condition of "veiled Trujilloism" still prevails in the government and the ruling circles of the island republic.

The March 26 *Miami Herald*, for example, admitted that "the same people are still running the multi-million dollar businesses and properties that belonged to the Trujillos."

An example of the lengths to which the Council goes to keep out political dissenters is the incident last month where Bishop Richard R. Wright, Jr., a leader of the African Methodist Church and a resident of Philadelphia, was held up at the airport in Santo Domingo as a "Communist suspect."

The Bishop, who had flown to Santo Domingo to visit an AME

church there, was finally cleared after he was able to convince the authorities that he was not the late Richard Wright, the famous Negro novelist.

Still Dangerous

Wright's novel *Native Son* brought him to pre-eminence among American writers before World War II when he was sympathetic to the Communist Party. In the post-war period, he was active in the Pan-African movement and was known for his sharp criticism of the Communist Party. Wright the novelist — on the list of the "politically dangerous" who can't visit the Dominican Republic — died Nov. 29, 1960.

The Organization for the Return of Anti-Trujillo Exiles hopes to mobilize "the broadest democratic sectors of Dominicans and others" to protest the arbitrary denial of the right of honest persons to return to their homeland.

Letters From Our Readers

Indian Salute to Mills

Sholavandan, S. India
It was a shock for us to read the news that C. Wright Mills died at such a young age. We did not know much of him since we do not get his works. Nevertheless we managed to get hold of a copy of *Listen, Yankee*, very recently and our estimation of Mr. Mills rose up.

It is a bold and frank exposure of the manipulations and machinations of Yankee Imperialism; it is one of the best books written in defense of the Cuban Revolution. We took the privilege of summarizing the salient points and published a series in our Tamil weekly, *Akila*.

It is with heavy hearts that we console ourselves on the passing away of such stalwarts. Let his life inspire us to more and more revolutionary activities to achieve our ultimate aim — the World October.

N. Arumugam
Sec'y. Tamilnad Comm.
Revolutionary Communist
Party of India

A Terrible Loss

Tacoma, Wash.
I was very impressed with your wonderful tribute to C. Wright Mills. It is terrible that he is lost to America when the fascists are gaining hold.

Your articles about Cuba are wonderful. Your paper should be proud you are doing so much to counteract the Power Elite's position in that field.

I wished I lived in New York so I could attend your Marxist school on Saturdays. Good luck.

P.N.

Cuba Coverage

Newark, N. J.
I am enclosing \$3 for a renewal of my subscription. I believe your coverage of the Cuban Revolution is quite objective and fair. I can think of no other journal or newspaper that has done a job of interpreting the revolution that is in keeping with the best of honest journalism. May you continue to do so!

H.V.

8-Pager a "Must"

New York, N. Y.
I am enclosing \$10 to assist you in your drive for an 8-page *Militant*. It seems to me that this is a "must." Events throughout the world are happening so rapidly that a complete and accurate coverage is necessary.

The Bible states as follows: "Where there is no vision, the people perish."

The vision of socialism will continue to dawn on men's minds until there shall be no more war, no more racial inequality and no exploitation of man by man.

Erwin D. Canham, editor of the *Christian Science Monitor* (March 22, 1962) states as follows: "The awakened citizen should first of all be an informed citizen. He must know the facts and what to do about them. Never underestimate the intelligence of people."

People advance slowly for fear of being thought ridiculous. The falsehoods of the capitalist press don't do anyone any good. They brainwash the people and this tends to destroy the ability of the people to do right.

I wish to commend *The Militant* for its sportsmanship and humane attitude in protesting the persecution and harassment of the *Worker* and the outlawing of the Communist Party.

Thought for the Week

"School board members should recognize that there is big money in elementary readers. And where there is big money there is apt to be the 'hard sell' . . . I do not accuse any expert of serving his own interest . . . but it is unfortunate that so many proponents of one approach or another appear to have financial ties with the publishers of one or another set of readers." — Carnegie Corp. president John Gardner discussing the poor teaching of reading.

As an independent socialist, I would like to see the *Worker* show some appreciation of your interest in their behalf instead of taking an antagonistic and superior view toward your efforts to promote socialism.

Henry Meltner

Postal Deficit

Ferndale, Mich.
Calling the mail from any one particular country subversive is a dangerous precedent. Other nations will ask when theirs will receive the same treatment.

Why not stamp all foreign mail "four cents due" and put a card in the mailbox of the addressee telling him to pick up his mail in ten days?

The tonnage of foreign propaganda mail received here at public expense probably accounts for much of the \$700 million postal deficit. Few citizens will object to paying postage due on foreign mail that they want. Let him see it first.

Franked mail is an essential government cost, just as much as repairing the Senate Chamber building. An appropriation should cover it. Legislators tell us that franked mail is only a drop in the bucket; and that mailing heavy magazines at one cent a pound is the primary cause of the deficit. Let us hear estimates of the costs and revenues of first, second and third class, junk and foreign mail; also parcel post. Don't penalize the users of first-class mail which never did show a deficit.

G.F.K.

We Goofed

Los Angeles, Calif.
Re: It Was Reported in the Press (April 2). "Inner Space Program." This is just a reminder that one trillion is a million million — not a thousand million.

Anyway, what's a few zeros between friends? Keep up the good work!

J.B.

Psychopaths

New York, N. Y.
I received a letter from a friend of mine who is a psychiatrist and was a Stevenson supporter in the last election.

He said, "I was a little dismayed by some of the things pulled on us by Pres. Roosevelt. I was worried by Truman's actions at Hiroshima and after the war. I was annoyed and cynical at Eisenhower's antics and stupidities. But since Kennedy took over, I'm really frightened. Altho I supported all of them except Eisenhower, I have come to the conclusion that they are all psychopaths."

He began reading *The Militant* and some literature on Cuba after the invasion and it's helped him to understand our viewpoint. As he put it, "Where there's light, there's hope."

E.B.

Would Shock Some

Nescopack, Pa.
I am sorry to state that the few acquaintances I have in this area would be shocked to the depths of their reactionary foundations were they to receive your stimulating paper. Therefore please accept an extra \$3 from me and apply it to a subscription of your choice.

As for me, I hope never to miss an issue. Questions I'd long been asking are now being cleared up for me thanks to you *genuine humanists*. And thanks for the *Declaration of Havana*.

M.C.

It Was Reported in the Press

Peace-Loving USA — "Aboard the Enterprise (AP) — The United States Navy is putting the world's newest and most powerful warship through its shakedown cruise under the eyes of Cuba. Yesterday this new atomic carrier steamed never more than 20 miles off the coast of Cuba, hurling aloft supersonic airplanes . . . the carrier's skipper and his officers have taken meticulous care to stay outside the territorial waters of Cuba in the maneuvering, although still well within sight of the coastline." — April 4.

"Some of My Best Friends" — Seventy-five of 340 major employers in San Francisco interviewed by the Anti-Defamation League, admitted a policy of discrimination against Jews. League spokesman Stanley S. Jacobs said the situation in Los Angeles was even worse. Pointing to various methods of circumventing a state fair employment practice law, he said: "For example, we found a large Los Angeles employment agency with a somewhat amusing

but effective technique. The agency . . . wrote on the applications of Jewish job seekers: 'Applicant can't play saxophone.'"

Here We Go Again — "American arms manufacturers are investing heavily in reviving German weapons production. The U.S. arms makers are discounting the lingering skepticism in Western political circles about the wisdom of full-throttle West German rearmament . . . the American arms-makers believe that West Germany — after sufficient conditioning of Western public opinion — will construct a huge national armaments industry." — A Bonn dispatch in the April 7 *York Gazette & Daily*.

Why Be Half-Safe? — Naval officer Frank Wadsworth told a Senate committee April 16 that everybody in the Pentagon, "from top to bottom and bottom to top," should receive anti-communist indoctrination. Asked if this should include the Joint Chiefs of Staffs he said this would be a little sweeping. He didn't say why.

Thieves Falling Out? — Advertising man J. Edward Dean says: "To attribute the sins and omissions of advertising to the advertising agencies is like blaming a poor golf score on the caddy. Madison Avenue, so far as I know, produces nothing on sale at your neighborhood shops. The advertising agency is nothing more than a projection machine which flashes the image of its client on the screen of public consciousness."

Wrong Image? — Since the above statement by J. Edward Dean there has been extensive controversy along Madison Avenue with a number of ad men reportedly taking umbrage at being likened to caddies.

New Export Item — The federal government may have the answer to the problem created by spending more money abroad than it is receiving. One of the arguments being advanced for selling several hundred million dollars worth of atomic arms to de Gaulle is that it will help restore a favorable financial balance.